





Intimation.

## Powell's

Third Annual

CASH

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Gentlemen's

OUTFITTING

GOODS

COMPRISED:

SHIRTS.

COLLARS.

TIES.

SOCKS,

HATS,

CAPS,

UNDERWEAR.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

WAISTCOATS.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Now

Proceeding.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1910.

## Public Companies

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 2 Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 5th February, 1910, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1909, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 31st January, until SATURDAY, the 5th February, 1910, both days inclusive.

A. SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1910. 135

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 7th February, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 3rd February, to MONDAY, the 7th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1910. 139

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of February, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 10th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1910. 140

Notice of Firm.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Réunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. R. A. LAPIQUE &amp; CO. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,

P. A. LAPIQUE &amp; CO., Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1910. 140

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

THURSDAY, the 3rd February, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:-

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOMS SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, BOOKCASES, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE and WASHSTAND with BEVELLED GLASS; HATSTAND, SINGLE BRASS BEDSTEADS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, CARPETS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRASS and IRON FENDERS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:-As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. 143

Dentistry

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

ENTAL SURGEON,

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,

ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. 143

TSIN TIP G.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1910. 144

## HONGKONG, CAUTION AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The report of the board of directors is as follows:-

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the half year ending 31st December last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premium of insurance, repairs and all other charges, there remains, including \$1,750.00 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$150,766.39 at credit of profit and loss account. From this amount the directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, or \$0.00, be paid to shareholders, \$15,000 be written off book value of steamers, \$5,000 written off book value of wharves and properties, and \$10,000 be transferred to depreciation and insurance fund, leaving a balance of \$20,766.39 to be carried forward to new account.

A new paddle shaft has been constructed for the steamer *Honam*. The usual Government survey and overhaul of the steamers *Kinshau*, *Swi An* and *Swi Tai* have been effected during the half year and the fleet is in good running order.

Mr. Helms resigned his seat, in consequence of his departure from the Colony, and Mr. Lieb was nominated by the directors to fill the vacant seat, subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. A.O'D. Gourdeau and W. Hutton Potts, offer themselves for re-election.

R. Shewan, Chairman.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

LIABILITIES.

Amount of capital, 80,000 shares

of \$1 each fully paid up..... \$1,200,000.00

Amount at credit of depreciation and insurance fund..... 617,500.00

Amount at credit of equalization of dividend fund..... 250,000.00

Amount at credit of investment fluctuation account..... 130,545.64

Amount at credit of special repairs fund..... 19,100.23

Unclaimed dividends..... 6,556.00

Steady creditors..... 38,410.33

Bills payable..... 80,386.11

Amount at credit of Profit and Loss a/c..... 150,766.39

\$ 2,466,720.70

Assets

Value of steamers *Honam*, *Heung*,*shan*, *Swi-An*, *Swi-Tai*, and *Hoi*,*Sang*, *Shi*, *Swi*, *Swi-Tai* and *Swi*.Value of *Singam*, *Nanping*, *Linton* and *Swan*..... \$1,043,000.00Value of lighters *Swan* and *Wolfe*..... 7,636.60

Value of wharves, bulk and moorings..... 137,533.42

Value of properties at Canton, Kongkun and Wuchow..... 123,546.77

Value of spare gear and stores..... 20,381.01

Value of furniture..... 1,000.00

Value of shares in public companies..... 700,187.50

Loans on mortgage..... 292,000.00

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, current account..... 59,802.31

Interest accrued..... 645.60

Sundry debtors..... 14,705.65

Bills receivable..... 56,637.59

Marine and fire insurance premia paid on account of 1910..... 9,134.25

\$ 2,466,720.70

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To amount paid for repairs to steamers..... \$ 22,185.47

To directors' and auditors' fees..... 4,750.00

To balance to be appropriated, viz:-

To dividend of \$1.25 per share on 80,000 shares..... \$10,000.00

To be written off book value of steamers..... 15,000.00

To be written off book value of properties and wharves..... 5,000.00

To be carried to depreciation and insurance fund..... 10,000.00

To be carried forward to new account..... 20,766.39

\$ 177,701.86

Cr.

By amount brought forward from last account..... \$ 21,170.01

By net earnings of steamers..... 120,909.41

By interest on investments..... 35,554.94

By transfer fees..... 67.50

\$ 177,701.86

DEPRECIATION AND INSURANCE FUND.

Dr.

To balance..... \$ 617,500.00

\$ 617,500.00

Cr.

By amount at credit..... \$ 607,500.00

By amount brought forward from profit and loss account for half-year ending 30th June, 1909..... 10,000.00

\$ 617,500.00

EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDEND FUND.

Dr.

To balance..... \$ 250,000.00

\$ 250,000.00

Cr.

By amount at credit..... \$ 250,000.00

\$ 250,000.00

MANILA CIGAR AND CIGARETTES.

Dr.

To balance..... \$ 100,000.00

\$ 100,000.00

Cr.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910.

## SPECIAL REPAIRS FUND.

Dr.

To sundry disbursements..... \$ 3,530.60

To balance..... 12,106.23

\$ 22,645.83

Cr.

By amount at credit..... \$ 22,645.83

By amount brought forward from profit and loss account for half-year ending 30th June, 1909..... 10,000.00

\$ 22,645.83

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Dr.

To sundry disbursements..... \$ 3,530.60

To balance..... 12,106.23

ADVERTISEMENT.

S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALTIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water  
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the  
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

LIMITED,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1910.

NOTICE:

All communications intended for publication in  
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be  
addressed to THE EDITOR, 1, Ice House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the writer's name and  
address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed to  
THE MANAGER.The EDITOR will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

facilities for those engaged in working up the trade on the Pacific and we seldom pause to consider what other companies are doing in the same direction. There was a time when everybody was talking about the All-red Route as if it were something uncommon, but an matter of fact the All-red Route has been a reality for years past, and it was only the patriotic character of the title which brought the subject into prominence. Now that one of the most blatant of London journals has decided to take Canada under its wing, to guide her destinies and to encourage her ambitions we shall probably hear a great deal more about Canada in the future than we have been accustomed to in the past, but even the better recognition of Canadian enterprise will not hide the fact that the Dominion has already made her influence felt in the trans-Pacific trade, and occupies a firm and impregnable position in the Orient. Vast changes, however, are predicted for the coming year. According to the *Daily Colonist* of Victoria (B.C.) there will be a greater development in the shipping industry of British Columbia during the coming season than at any time since the *Golden Hind* came round the Horn and the *Brave* years after ploughed her way, first of the steamers to invade the North Pacific. Sixteen new steamers are to come for service in British Columbia waters, and four, probably more, new liners are to enter the trans-Pacific trade in addition to those steamers of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha which are being completed to augment that Company's line and the steamers brought from the European line of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to replace the present fleet. The *Weir* line is to add new liners, the *Arctic* and *Lucerne*, which are being completed at the Russell yards on the Clyde, the Blue Funnel line will add new steamers, the first of which, the *Proteus*, leaves Liverpool in January, and the keel has been laid for another vessel of 13,000 tons of the Blue Funnel type, to be followed by two sister vessels. The C. P. R. is making plans for great improvements in the trans-Pacific service. It was stated some time ago that the steamers *Empress of Ireland* and *Empress of Britain* would be transferred to this ocean from the Atlantic, and recently when reports came from Glasgow of the absorption of the bulk of the stock of the Allan lines by the C. P. R., it was reported that the turbines *Irishman* and *Victorian* would be sent to the Pacific for the C. P. R. It is considered, though, that this Company will not enter its trans-Pacific service until 1911. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which formerly maintained a fleet of six steamers in the trade from Hongkong to Canada, has transferred four of its European liners, older vessels of the same type as trans-Pacific liners hitherto used, to serve this line, and the opposition Japanese line, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, will have six steamers in service, freighters of 6,000 tons. The Canadian Northern railroad has made arrangements to begin an Atlantic service with the steamers *Cairo* and *Heliopolis*, which are being converted at the Fairfield yards, on the Clyde, to make them suitable, as far as they can be made suitable, for the trade, and as soon as the metals are laid to the Pacific coast a trans-Pacific service will be arranged. The G. T. P. Company has not yet arranged for a trans-Pacific service and will not build steamers until the railroad is completed. Then it will have a fleet of ocean liners second to none, according to statements of its officials. All this is good news for Hongkong which is certain to benefit by the additional steamship services from Canada to China and the satisfaction is all the keener because it is known and recognised that there is ample room for all in the China trade.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon, in the City Hall for the following purposes: (1) To receive the report and account of the committee for the year ended 31st December, 1909. (2) To elect a new committee; and (3) To transact general business. The Hon. Mr. H. A. Hewitt (Chairman of the General Committee) presided. There were also present: Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Hon. Mr. W. J. Grosson, Messrs. A. Babington, John W. Bandow, J. W. C. Bonnar, D. R. Law, E. Shellim, H. A. Siebs and H. E. Tomkins (Secretary). D. W. Craddock, Wong Leung-ting, A. G. Gordon, Capt. J. Douglas, F. D. Barreito, G. Balloch, A. S. D. Couston, V. C. Jack, C. G. Gok, C. W. Heuser, J. Owen Hughes, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, F. C. Wild, Mr. A. F. J. Halton, Mr. G. Bumphreys, and F. K. Brownrigg.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts of the Chamber of Commerce for the past year have been in your hands for some days and I will therefore with your permission take them as read. As will be apparent from the report the Chamber has had, as usual, to consider a number of important questions during the past twelve months, but as most of these are old questions which have already been so fully dealt with on previous occasions there is not much to add to what has already been recorded in the reports of this Chamber. I will as customary briefly touch upon the more important points in our report, taking them for the sake of convenience in the order in which they appear. The question of Indian immigration has, as you will have seen, been considered by the Committee and I believe the members will all endorse the reply to Government as here recorded. I will, however, take this opportunity of stating that the question has a far wider range. I may mention that I have not infrequently been approached on the subject of finding positions for people who believe that there are possibilities of obtaining employment in the Far East. To these I have invariably given the same reply. A fully qualified professional man, if prepared to live on his own resources for a time, may eventually secure a good footing in the East, but on general principles I believe it will be agreed that there is little chance of any one with an ordinary business training finding it, worth while to come to this part of the world "seeking" the expression is. There are of course as we well know a few instances which might be pointed to, but these are the exceptions which prove no rule can be absolutely infallible. Under ordinary circumstances it is better for a man not to come "seeking," rather than he should put himself in touch with the employers at home, and thus if he so desires work his way out to the East and so make his career. If this were better understood in Europe, I believe a good deal of disappointment and failure would be averted. The next point in our report is the revision of the Canton tariff of Japan. The whole question is so complex and may be of so far-reaching a character that the committee felt that as a committee they could not fully deal with the matter and therefore decided the best method of doing so was to at once circulate the correspondence for the information of members, thus giving them an opportunity of putting their views before the committee should they desire any special action taken in the matter. This was accordingly done, but up to the present the committee have not been approached by any merchant engaged in this branch of our trade and we can only suppose therefore no exception can be taken to the new tariff. During the year under review the committee has felt called upon to protest against the undue imposition of quarantine against Hongkong under the circumstances as then prevailed. While the protest made had no immediate effect, we can only trust that it has directed the attention of the authorities in surrounding territories to the very great hindrance to trade which must result from all forms of quarantine and to, we hope, induce them to exercise greater caution in making unnecessary restrictions in this direction. As you are already aware the question of wireless telegraphy has been prominently brought to our notice during the past few months. This is not a matter which requires any special emphasising. The advisability, I may say the absolute necessity, for a properly equipped station in the Colony must be apparent to us all. Such a station should, I consider, have a range of, at least, 1,500 miles, this would enable us to communicate direct with Singapore, Kobe, Calcutta, The Philippines and other points in the East which are in direct trade connection with Hongkong. While it is not the province of the Chamber of Commerce to push the interests of any individual business concern, it appears that we should no longer be dependent upon H.M. service for our wireless station, but that one should be erected independently of the Navy and in order to make the thoroughly efficient and self-supporting it should be conducted as a commercial undertaking and not as a Government concern. Of course the usual conditions would have to be imposed to preserve sovereign rights and control in time of war. As regards shipping this must of course always be a matter of the greatest moment to this Colony. During the year several questions in relation with our shipping trade have arisen, viz.—the proposed continuous certificate of discharge for Chinese seamen, proposed light on Kaping Island, blowing of steam whistles in harbour, regulations governing the quarantine station at Lai-chikok, and typhoon signal station at Tsai-Tze-Mei. The Government has in each case considered the view put forward by the committee on these points and while some are still under consideration, in most cases has adopted the

view as expressed by the Chamber and their practical advisors. With regard to the proposal to issue Hongkong Government notes the committee have no objection to urge, it is reasonable that such an issue should be made, but we cannot but consider the Government has considerably underestimated the expense and work which would be incurred were such an issue made. A very old friend of ours, has again appeared before us, viz., the Limited Partnership Bill. The draft as now submitted appears to the committee unobjectionable, but it is still a point to be argued as to whether the bill will prove workable and have the desired effect. We understand the committee of the Law Society now have the matter under consideration and an expression of their views is awaited with interest. Two important Ordinances have engaged the careful attention of the committee, viz.: the Patents Amendment Bill and the Trade Marks Bill, and the committee are much indebted to certain gentlemen who have so ably assisted them in considering these measures. The Government have in the main adopted recommendations put forward by the committee and we trust that in actual practice the bills will give the desired protection to those in whose interests they have been framed.

The motion was then put to the meeting and unanimously carried.

Mr. G. Balloch proposed that the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Hon. Mr. W. J. Grosson, Messrs. A. Babington, John W. Bandow, J. W. C. Bonnar, D. R. Law, E. Shellim, H. A. Siebs and H. E. Tomkins be elected members of the committee for the ensuing year.

Mr. Owen Hughes seconded.

Carried.

On the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. J. R. M. Smith the election of the following firms to membership was confirmed:—Messrs. The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Messrs. The Hongkong & China Shoe Factory Ltd., Messrs. The China & Macau Steamship Co., Ltd., Messrs. The Vacuum Oil Co., Messrs. Cruz Basto & Co., Messrs. Heuser, Eberius & Co., and Messrs. The Marine Insurance Association of Hongkong.

The Chairman thanked the members for having elected himself and his colleagues on the new committee, and also for their attendance at the meeting.

The proceedings then terminated.

## BOXING.

## NOTES ON THE LEWIS-BELLEW FIGHT.

Followers of form had looked forward to a great contest, but were their most confident anticipations unfulfilled. Lewis's recent victories in the local ring had found him many supporters and rightly so, whilst on the other hand numerous old admirers of Bellew were still enamoured by the remembrance of his contests as far back as 1902 and 1903, when he fought 20-round draws with such doughty champions as Jack Ryan and "Spot" Drummond of the *Thesis*. More recently there was his fine appearance against "Baby" Smith in Hongkong.

When the men entered the ring on Saturday night both looked to be in the pink of condition.

Lewis had the advantage of height and weight; as regards the latter particular, it was rather a pity that the result of the weighing-in was not officially declared.

It may be safely said that never before in his previous fight in Hongkong had Lewis to call up his reserve powers so much as against Bellew. The former's perfect training stood him in good stead, but at the same time his disabilities as a boxer had not previously been seen here in such full display.

Before Bellew had had time in the first round to judge Lewis's reach, he got several nasty jabs right in the face, drawing blood from the nose, and the bleeding continued up to the knock-out.

Contrary to general expectations, the going was very hard from the very outset and it was apparent that only a battle royal could outlast 20 rounds at such a pace.

Bellew's characteristic defence with his right glove touching the jaw was an effective shield against Lewis's straight lefts in the opening bouts; whilst Bellew got a return on to his opponent's kidney, with right swings which to one less well trained than Lewis would have proved fatal in so early stage of the contest. Lewis took a lot of punishment without a flinch.

Between the sixth and the ninth rounds Lewis was going very strong and twice drove Bellew to the ropes. In the succeeding rounds, however, Lewis changed his tactics, acting no doubt on the advice of his "corner." In the eleventh round he feinted at Bellew's face with the left and getting into close quarters, sent in a succession of short right uppercuts, fairly staggering Bellew, who only saved himself from disaster by clinching just before the going went.

In the last round Bellew was obviously not himself and it was not unexpected when he was knocked out of time when about a minute of the round had elapsed.

Both men fought a clean fight. Clashes were frequent, but only once had the referee to administer a warning—to Bellew this was with reference to an irregularity. The referee was warmly praised for his conduct of the fight, although there were among Bellew's supporters a certain amount of complaint heard to the effect that he twice separated the combatants before they had actually clashed, to Bellew's disadvantage, of course.

Witness—I must explain one thing. Before the Chief Justice, they won a point.

Mr. Potter—I don't think that witness is a Law Report. We can easily get that from the Law Report.

You lost \$150 and kept some of it yourself? I did not.

You said at the Police Court that you drew a cheque for \$300 on the German Bank?—I did not.

You know Moosa's uncle promised a subscription of Rs 25,000?—I know that he signed a contract for Rs 25,000.

Roughly, it was \$16,000?—I don't know what the exchange was. I know he signed it for Rs 25,000.

Do you remember that in February, 1908, Moosa's uncle was getting rather anxious about the Rs 25,000?—No, he wanted to sign for \$25,000.

Did you go to Moosa's office often?—Yes. Sometimes as often as ten times a day?—I did not put down in my book whether I went ten times a day or not. Sometimes I went ten times, sometimes nine times and sometimes eight times.

Did you go during business hours?—I could not go in the night-time. It was not open in the night-time.

You used to see a lot of goods there which you saw forward and backward?—Yes.

After further cross-examination, the witness having been sworn, the case was adjourned.

## THE MOOSA CASE.

## CONTINUED AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. Justice Gomperts, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Moosa Ibrahim was again indicted on several charges under the Bankruptcy Ordinance. Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Attorney-General, assisted by Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the defendant.

The jury were as follows:—Mr. J. Barton (foreman), F. Maitland, A. Davison, A. Forbes, A. O'D. Gourdin, D. Haskell and D. Clark.

Mr. Potter said that he understood that Mr. Slade appeared with the Attorney-General on behalf of the Crown. He wanted to know the Attorney-General's position as to his right of reply. He wanted to know what position he was occupying. The object of his application was obvious, as there was the question of evidence.

His Lordship—Suppose the Attorney-General was assisted by Counsel? Would you want to know whether he was going to use his right of reply?

Mr. Potter—I would have nothing more to say.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said that if the Attorney-General was going to reply, he would shape his case in accordance with it. In some cases, the question of the right of reply was more important than the putting in of evidence. He might have or he might not have the right of reply, but if he did not have the right of reply, it would alter the whole tactics of the case.

His Lordship—I don't know whether the Attorney-General has made up his mind to reply.

Mr. Potter—I don't say that your Lordship can compel the Attorney-General to reply but it is necessary that he should in the interests of justice.

The Attorney-General—I don't know whether I am going to exercise my right of reply. I don't think I am bound at this moment to make a statement on the point.

S. M. E. Allard was at this point recalled into the witness-box.

Mr. Potter—On the 24th of August you were dismissed by Marican?—Yes.

On the 29th of August, you received a registered letter from Marican?—No, I must explain first.

Mr. Potter—I don't want you to explain.

His Lordship (To witness)—Answer the question first. You can explain afterwards.

You knew if you were to be charged with embezzlement, Moosa would be the principal witness against you?

At this point, witness asked the question to be interpreted to him by the Court interpreter, as he could not quite understand it.

Mr. Potter objected and proceeded to put the question to the witness.

Mr. Slade—Please, please, let the witness have a chance.

Mr. Potter—He understood more complicated questions than that. (To witness) Do you know that Moosa would be the principal witness against you if you were charged with embezzlement?—I did not do embezzlement. I will prove to his Lordship.

Moosa was in fact one of the witnesses against you?—If I am charged with embezzlement, the books will prove it. I cannot confess.

Did you have already confessed enough? This won't hurt you.

Did you enter into a Gojarti agreement with Bachoo?—I must explain.

Mr. Slade—Witness did not say anything of the kind. The question was put voluntarily to the witness. "Did you enter into a Gujarati agreement with Bachoo?" and witness replied "I did not." Moosa told me so.

In November, 1908, the firm of S. E. Aliana and Company was insolvent?—I went bankrupt.

No, you hadn't gone bankrupt?—Because my creditors pressed me.

Didn't you sell your business?—No, I fraudulently transferred it (laughter).

Now he is getting an honest man.

Mr. Slade—He has been honest all through, judging from his evidence.

Aren't you

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SIR JOHN JORDAN.

BRITISH MINISTER INDISPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th January.

Owing to the indisposition of Sir John Jordan all negotiations with the British Legation are, for the present, temporarily suspended.

## THE NEW COMET.

IMPERIAL ASTRONOMER'S OBSERVATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th January.

The Imperial astronomer reports the appearance of a new comet.

## PRINCE SHUN.

RETURN TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th January.

Prince Shun, the returning Naval Commissioner, arrived at Chang-chun on 29th inst. at 9 a.m. and left at 10 a.m. by train for Fengtien.

Prince Shun arrived at Peking on the afternoon of the 30th. His Highness was met by the representatives of the various Provinces who presented him with address in which they requested him to render them assistance in carrying out their mission to a successful issue.

## NATIONAL DEBTS REDEMPTION.

AMERICAN GENEROSITY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th January.

H.E. Cheung Yam-tong, Chinese Minister to Washington, has telegraphed to the Central Government advising that the United States Government proposes to waive a quarter of the balance of the Boxer indemnity in view of the project that has been initiated for the redemption of China's national debts.

## CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

OPINIONS AT VARIANCE

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th January.

The representatives of the various Provinces now at the capital had an interview with Prince Chun, but His Highness was averse to shortening the period for granting Constitutional Government.

At the interview with Princes To and Long Their Highnesses expressed themselves as in favour of reducing the period for inaugurating a parliament; they fear, however, that the Grand Council might place obstacles in the way.

Later:

The Central Government has wired to all the Viceroys and Governors asking for their views on the question and will be guided in their adoption by the views of the majority.

## EMPEROR DOWAGER, REMOVING TO WESTERN PALACE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th January.

The Empress Dowager has decided to remove to the Western Palace in the spring, but the Prince Regent has begged of her to defer her date of removal.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 30th January, 1910.

Library, Museum.

Non-Chinese..... 409 250

Chinese..... 357 6,449

Total..... 666 6,799

## Tung Wa Hospital.

A YEAR'S STEWARDSHIP.

MR. SIN TAK-FAN'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR.

A deputation consisting of the retiring and newly elected directors of the Tung Wa Hospital waited upon His Excellency the Governor at Government House this morning. There were present—the Honble. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Registrar General, Captain Taylor, A.D.C., Mr. Sin Tak Fan, ex-president and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, new president, of the Tung Wa, and Messrs. Lau Pun Chio, Ho Ngok Lau, Chan Yut Ngan, Lo Sut Po, Li Sui Kam and other directors, when Mr. Sin Tak Fan addressed His Excellency as follows:—

"May it please Your Excellency, I and my colleagues have come before you this morning as the retiring directors of the Tung Wa Hospital to take formal leave of you and to introduce to you the new directors. During the period under our management the hospital underwent some considerable changes. New plague wards have been built on the northern side of the hospital which Your Excellency was kind enough to declare open recently. In addition a new building has been erected over the kitchen of the hospital for the proper accommodation of the clerical staff who hitherto had three beds placed at the back of the office which, by the removal of these beds, has been extended to an appreciable extent and has much improved its appearance. All the wards occupied by the patients have been properly lighted, cleaned, painted and whitewashed and a waiting room has been provided for casual patients. In short, the whole hospital has been thoroughly overhauled. Some repairs were considered necessary to be done to the new hospital on the other side of the street, but the directors deemed it advisable to wait till the new plague wards have been built when some of the patients could be removed there, and I believe such repairs are now being done. During the period under review there were

1,018 in-patients	1,405 in-patients
1,018 out-patients	8,632 out-patients
6,651 discharged	8,632 discharged
1,160 dead	1,160 dead

in the 11 months preceding.

The total expenditure was \$115,429.43 and income \$15,114.19 including subscriptions for the proposed smallpox hospital, thus leaving a balance of \$15,648.76 carried forward for this year. A statement of account has already been submitted to Your Excellency in which you will notice that there was a heavy expenditure in medicine which was principally caused by the extraordinary increase of out-patients to the extent of 123,48 just mentioned. These out-patients received treatment and medicine free of charge. The hospital used to purchase, manufacture and sell medicine and eight men were engaged for the apothecary department and as the management had always been considered unsatisfactory the directors decided to invite tenders to supply medicine with the result that out of three tenders the one from Mr. Chan Kang Yu was accepted and an agreement was entered into for one year. The whole staff of eight men was dismissed and one man was engaged to examine the medicine so supplied and to make out the account once in every ten days. This system is, in my opinion, unimpeachable inasmuch as it allows the exact amount expended and the quantity of every kind of medicine supplied. It is easier to exercise control over one man than eight men, and if this one man is not doing his duty, he can be easily superseded. The man was recompensed by one of the medicine shops in this Colony, and was a stranger and had no connections with any of the directors. By this new system all abuses—real or imaginary—have been removed and no one can now possibly obtain medicine without paying for same. The hospital is a charitable institution and always extends a helping hand to people who have been shipwrecked or kidnapped by indigent distressed. In recent years, however, the hospital also paid the expenses for the repatriation of rejected emigrants. In our first interview with the Acting Registrar General Mr. Irving, I called his attention to the injustice done to the hospital and pointed out him that those responsible for bringing these emigrants to this Colony should be made to pay their expenses home and my request had the desired effect, and the hospital has been thus saved about \$1,000 a year. Some years ago it was considered necessary as well as more convenient that the Chinese should have a smallpox hospital under the management of native doctors subject to Government supervision and a site was granted in Mount Davis for the purpose, but when we took over management we only had a paltry sum of \$400 handed over to us, so we had practically no money whatever to build this hospital and the plague wards just referred to. Fortunately, however, we found a subscription list had been already started with Mr. Ho Koon Tong at the head with a magnificent donation of \$3,000 and we consequently went round soliciting further subscriptions and succeeded in collecting about \$68,000 including a sum of \$3,000 so subscribed by the Japanese merchants trading in this Colony. The site granted in Mount Davis was found unsuitable and an application was made to the Government for another site and eventually Your Excellency was graciously pleased to allow the infectious disease hospital at Kennedy Town belonging to the Tung Wa to be altered and used as a smallpox hospital; this concession which has hitherto been denied to the directors has more endeared Your Excellency to your Chinese subjects and has been the means of saving nearly the whole sum so subscribed except about \$10,000 for the necessary alterations which are now being done. In September last and some directors visited the Kallungwan cemetery and found everything there tidy and upon our application the cemetery has since been put under Government supervision. The Man Mo Temple is by Ordinance under the management of the direction of the Tung Wa and the Man Mo Temple has also been cleaned and whitewashed during our time. The Man Mo Temple maintains 8 free schools with about 30 boys in each. According to usual practice all the boys who failed to pass their annual examination were dismissed and new boys admitted by drawing lots. It was often the case to find the dismissed boys among the new ones. We considered this practice undesirable as it is not reasonable to expect all the boys to pass their examination after only one year's study and such practice has since been put an end to and all the boys are allowed to remain. I think I have taken up a good deal of valuable time, and I would like to conclude by saying that, although we have not done anything extraordinary for the benefit of the hospital, yet my colleagues and I have done our duty conscientiously without fear or favour and I am glad that we have handed over its management to new directors who are all men of intelligence, occupying important commanding positions in this Colony, and with Mr. Lau Chu Pak as their chairman who, being so well known to Your Excellency, it is not necessary for me to say anything on his behalf, but I feel sure that they will uphold the traditions of the hospital and do their utmost for its welfare.

His Excellency, in reply, eulogized Mr. Sin Tak Fan and his colleagues for the good work and progress they had done to the hospital during their tenure of office and said he was always pleased with the management and organisation of the hospital and he wished Mr. Lau Chu Pak as their chairman who, being so well known to Your Excellency, it is not necessary for me to say anything on his behalf, but I feel sure that they will uphold the traditions of the hospital and do their utmost for its welfare.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak thanked His Excellency for his kindness in acceding them the reception and said that in the hospital there was plenty work to do and much room for improvement and that he and his colleagues would endeavour to perform their duties in a manner that would merit the approval of the Government and the Chinese public.

The deputation then withdrew.

## BALLOON ASCENT IN HONGKONG.

## PARACHUTIST DROPS IN THE HARBOUR.

## IMMENSE CROWDS.

It is some years ago now since a balloon ascent was witnessed in Hongkong, the last example of such aerial flight having been given by the renowned aeronaut Captain Spencer. On Saturday afternoon last another ascent with parachute descent took place under the auspices of Mr. Baldwin, an aeronaut who has also gained a world-wide reputation. The event had been billed for a week ago and an enclosure put up round the Parade Ground for the occasion, but inclement weather prevented the fixture from being brought off then and it was postponed till Saturday.

This time the place of ascent was the vacant ground at Kowloon Point adjoining Holt's Godowns. Great interest was evinced in the event by the public generally, and long before the advertised hour—half-past-four o'clock—all the points of vantage afforded by the uphills of Kowloon, and the Praya on the Hongkong side were simply crowded with spectators, both European and Chinese. Altogether, some 20,000 to 30,000 spectators must have congregated on either side of the Harbour to witness the ascent.

The enclosure itself was crowded with spectators anxious to see the inflation of the balloon at close-quarters. His was done by means of a FORCED DRAUGHT FURNACE about 15 feet long (td. by wood and oil fuel) ending in an upright funnel to which the mouth of the balloon was secured. As the furnace blazed up, the hot air created was driven through the shaft into the silken bag, which gradually became inflated until it assumed the proportions of a huge pear.

A catastrophe was narrowly averted just as the balloon had attained sufficient dimensions to be ready to be detached from the furnace, for so great was the forced draught that the flames were driven right into the funnel and the loose silk at the mouth of the balloon took fire. This was quickly extinguished, however, and the balloon was cut away just in time.

Attached to the balloon by a long rope was the parachute and, at some distance below, the parachutist, Mr. Ivy Baldwin, sat in a suspended ring with the rope of the huge umbrella fastened to his belt. On the signal being given to let go, the balloon shot straight up—there being hardly a breath of air stirring to divert its almost perpendicular course, and its flight was eagerly watched by thousands of eyes below. Up to attaining a height of something like

7,000 FEET, in a calculated time of two minutes, the signal gun was fired to notify the aeronaut to let go, but this he failed to hear apparently, and it was not until a second gun had gone that he was seen to commence his descent. As he parted company with the balloon, the aeronaut appeared to swing away from the balloon, but almost instantly the parachute opened out and the burden began to fall steadily.

The descent occupied between three or four minutes and was almost straight downwards. It was quite apparent that Mr. Baldwin's fall would be into the Harbour and so it turned out, for he struck the water 300 or 400 yards from the godowns and was picked up unharmed by the numerous launches hovering about.

As for the balloon, when left to itself it began to show a dent on the top and gradually as it turned upside down, the smoke which had extended along with the hot air escaped in black clouds. Bit by bit its bulk lessened in size until it came down into the Harbour also like a diving kite. It was brought ashore by a consequent launch.

ONE reason given for recently increasing the capital of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. is the brisk trade in benzine carried on by that concern and in allied companies in the Far East. Benzine finds in ever-increasing demand in Europe, to meet which money is required to store, carry, and distribute the article on a large scale in many countries.

The Man Mo Temple has also been cleaned and whitewashed during our time.

The Man Mo Temple maintains 8 free schools with about 30 boys in each.

According to usual practice all the boys who failed to pass their annual examination were dismissed and new boys admitted by drawing lots.

It was often the case to find the dismissed boys among the new ones.

We considered this practice undesirable as it is not reasonable to expect all the boys to pass their examination after only one year's study and such practice has since been put an end to and all the boys are allowed to remain.

I think I have taken up a good deal of valuable time, and I would like to conclude by saying that, although we have not done anything extraordinary for the benefit of the hospital, yet my colleagues and I have done our duty conscientiously without fear or favour and I am glad that we have handed over its management to new directors who are all men of intelligence, occupying important commanding positions in this Colony, and with Mr. Lau Chu Pak as their chairman who, being so well known to Your Excellency, it is not necessary for me to say anything on his behalf, but I feel sure that they will uphold the traditions of the hospital and do their utmost for its welfare.

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The deputation then withdrew.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## WANTED.

PIANIST also VIOLIN PLAYER.

Apply—

ROYAL NAVAL CANTEEN, between 9 and 11 a.m., 1st Feb., 1910. Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [148]

## THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship.

## "WELSH PRINCE."

will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1910.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [149]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MOJI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship.

## "ARRATOON APCAR."

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 3rd February, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [146]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship.

## "CARMARTHENSHIRE."

Captain R. L. Daniel, R.N.R., will be despatched at about 1st March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [145]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

## FRIDAY,

the 4th February, 1910, at 11 A.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

## A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

Comprising:—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, UMBRELLAS,

PICTURES, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,

ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS, RACE GLASSES,

SEXTANTS, MASSAGE, BATTERIES,

HATS, WHITE SHIRTS, ENGLISH SILK TAPESTRY;

## ALSO

A quantity of ENGLISH JEWELRY part

of consignment that arrived too late for Xmas

Trade comprising:—GOLD and SILVER

## Shipping—Steamers.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

From St. John, N.B.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, FEB. 26TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berths in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) \$7.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commission being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port \$4.30.

Via New York \$4.45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Gordon Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

12

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Steamship On

SAIGON ..... TUESDAY, 1st Feb., Daylight.

SHANGHAI ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., 4 P.M.

M. SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ..... FRIDAY, 4th Feb., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ..... FRIDAY, 11th Feb., Noon.

SG. PORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, FOOKSANG ..... WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., Noon.

SG. PORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUMSANG\* ..... TUESDAY, 22nd Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila on the 26th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Passengers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

1. Passage on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafou, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

18

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS To SAIL

MANILA ..... "TAIWAN" ..... 1st Feb., 3 P.M.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA ..... "TAIWAN" ..... 1st Feb., 3 P.M.

CHEFOO ..... "LIANGCHOW" ..... 1st Feb., 4 P.M.

HAIPHONG ..... "SINGKAN" ..... 2nd Feb., 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI ..... "LICHAN" ..... 3rd Feb., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI ..... "ASEKU" ..... 6th Feb., Daylight.

MANILA ..... "TAMING" ..... 8th Feb., 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI ..... "CHINHUA" ..... 10th Feb., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI ..... "CHENAN" ..... 13th Feb., Daylight.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.

S.S. "Tsun" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "Taming" sails from Manila on 15th ibid for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of \$50.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST, SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chuen, Linan, Ching) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Telephone No. 36.

19

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	2,540	A. Fraser	MANILA	THURSDAY, 3rd Feb., at 5 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2,540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 12th Feb., at Noon.

## SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan Tomes & CO.

General Managers.

19

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Praya's Building, First Floor, Chester Road.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Praya's Building, First Floor, Chester Road.

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## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE &amp; CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$55,000 \$20,000	\$2,007,819	Interim of 5/- for account 1909 @ ex 1/9 = \$12.72	4 %	\$1,000 sellers London £2.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	6	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$30,553	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$70 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$150	\$1,500,000 \$85,458 \$30,79	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company	10,000	15	15	Tls. 22,100 Tls. 335,253 Tls. 146,889	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 5/- for 1908	...	Tls. 173 buyers
<b>UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON</b>								
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,204 \$1,000,000 \$430,000 \$138,102	\$1,464,902	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and Interim of \$50 for 1908	5 %	\$90 buyers
<b>FIRE I.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$100	...	...	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,437,773	\$375,341	\$2/- for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$365 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000 \$10,000 \$20,000 \$17,500	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$21,700 \$119,267 \$22,645	\$2,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Kodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	...	...	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/11/15 = \$3.154	...	\$63
"Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£1	£1	...	...	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for ex 1/1909	...	\$67
"Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	...	...	\$100 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	100/- for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	\$143
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$5,158	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$158
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	5	5	...	...	\$3 for 1897	...	\$60 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	...	...	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.12.09	...	Tls. 420 sales
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$175,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$1,431	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 173 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	62,000	£10	£10	...	...	First year	...	Ps. 101
Rauh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	...	...	No. 12 of 1/- = 18 cents	...	\$51 buyers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$18,924	Dr. \$1,431	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$50,000 \$26,806 \$10,000 \$88,442	...	None	...	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	5	5	...	...	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	...	\$54 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	...	Interim of Tls. 1/- for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 82 sales
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	...	...	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 128 1/2 b.
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 35,000 \$1,000	Dr. \$1,434	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 106 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	...	...	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	...	...	\$1.20 on old and 40 cents on new shares	...	188 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$5	\$5	...	...	\$1.20 on old and 40 cents on new shares	...	\$198 1/2 a. div.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	...	...	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$72 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	...	...	\$1 for 1908	5 %	\$28 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	...	...	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 117 1/2 b.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	...	...	Interim of 12 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$42 1/2 ex div.
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	...	...	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	\$6 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	...	...	5 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	...
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	...	...	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.05	...	Tls. 63
Laou-king-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	...	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 80
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	...	...	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 400
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,664	12/6	12/6	...	...	15 % per share for 1908	10 %	\$10
China-Jurien Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	...	...	\$2.00 for 1908	10 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	...	...	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$6 buyers
"Do. Do. special shares	10,000	£1	£1	...	...	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9.35 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	...	...	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$28 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£7 1/2	£6	...	...	\$1.80 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$7.10 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£1	...	...	\$1 and bonus 30 cents for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	...	...	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$175 sales
Hongkong Kepa Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	£10	£10	...	...	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$128 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijo, Bosch en Landbouwex planctie in Liengkat, Limited	25,000	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	...	...	Final of Tls. 1/- and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	...	Tls. 1,035
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	...	...	82 cents on fully paid share, 8 cents on 51 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$131
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	...	...	51 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	3 %	\$140 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	...	...	None	...	...
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	...	...	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 145 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	...	...	None	...	...
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	...	...	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$44
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	60 cents for year ending 31.12.05	5 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	...	...	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$124 buyers
Watson (S. & Co.) Limited	90,000	\$12	\$10	...	...	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7
William Powell, Limited	15,000	£7	£7	...	...	Final of 30 cents, making 80 cents for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 sellers
<b>RUBBERS.</b>								
Allagar Rubber Estates	750,000	2/2	2/2	...	...	None	...	5/- buyers
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/2	2/2	...</				